## Dispatchable Solar Power Systems are ...



Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Golden CO

# Parabolic Trough & Power Tower Systems

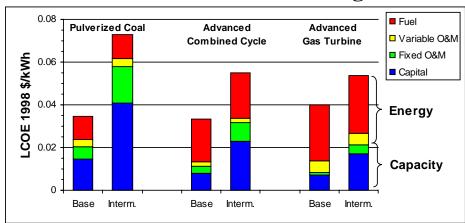
- Distributed to Bulk Power (100 kW to 200 MWe)
- Low to Moderate Risk Solar Technology
- Conventional Power Plant Technologies
- Able to dispatch power via hybridization or thermal storage

Dispatchable Systems
Deliver Power ...
When It's Needed!

### Parabolic Trough & Power Tower Systems:

- Lowest cost solar power option
- Wide range in application size
- Potential for rapid production scale-up
- Opportunities for continued improvement in cost, performance, reliability

#### Levelized Cost of Electricity for Large-scale Conventional Technologies



Value of Dispatchable Solar Power (System) ~ 5.5 ¢/kWh

#### Value of Power from Renewable Technologies

## Based on 1999 Fuel Pricing < \$2 MMBtu Natural Gas

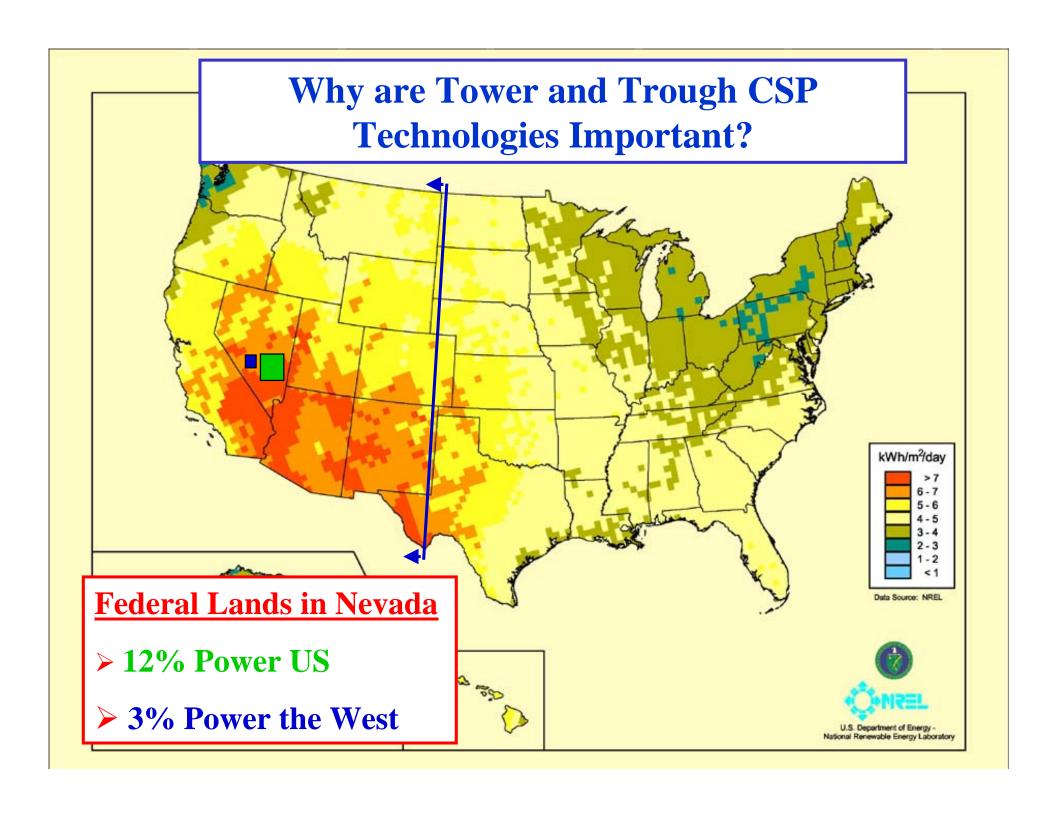
Technology	Dispatchable	Correlation with System Load	Value of Power Produced ¢/kWh	Power Technology Offset	Type of Payments
Dispatchable CSP*	Yes	Good	5.5	Combined Cycle	Energy & Capacity
Large scale PV w/o TES	No	Good	2.3	Combined Cycle	Energy
Wind	No	Poor	1.4 – 2.3	Coal & CC	Energy
Geothermal Biomass	Yes	Baseload	3.5	Coal & CC	Energy & Capacity



- Value of Dispatchable Solar
  - Energy/Capacity 5.5 ¢/kWh
  - Green Value 3¢/kWh (RDI based on wind experience)
- Where is dispatchable the technology
  - Current prices paid to SEGS 10-14 ¢/kWh
  - Next Trough Plants 12-14 ¢/kWh
  - Near-term ~8 ¢/kWh (4<sup>th</sup> plant)

Diablo Canyon (Nuclear) greater than 10 ¢/kWh (prior to restructuring)





#### **Technical Status**

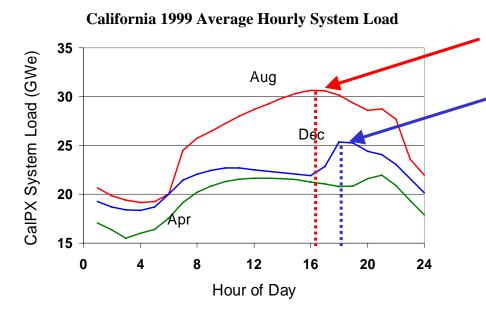
#### **Parabolic Trough**

- Commercially demonstrated
- Low technology and cost risk
- Currently lowest cost near-term solar technology option
- Significant opportunity for improvement

#### **Power Towers**

- Pre-commercial demonstration
- Moderate technology risk
- Moderate cost uncertainty
- Future advanced technology option

## Why is dispatchability important?



#### **Summer Peak**

Winter Peak

#### **Price of Power (RDI Analysis)**

• Average

4.3 ¢/kWh

• Hybrid Solar

6.0 ¢/kWh

• Solar w/Storage

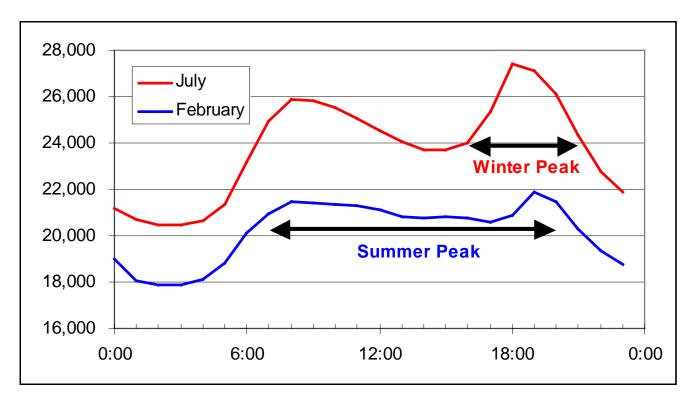
6.0 ¢/kWh

#### Make power when:

- It's needed!
- It has the highest value!

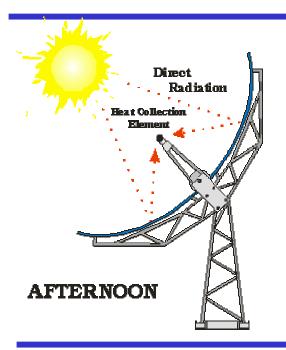


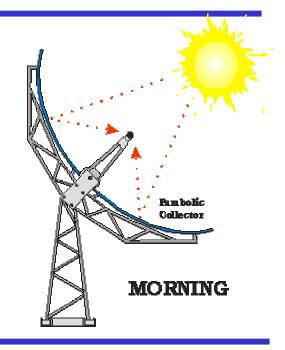
#### **Eskom Load Profile**



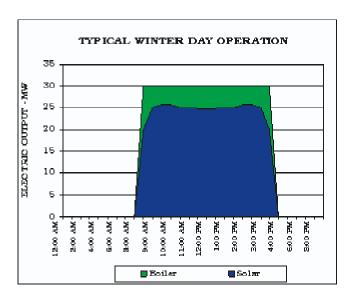
Simple Schematic of Parabolic Trough Operation

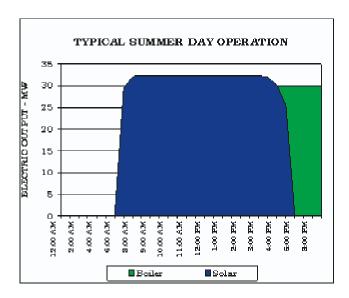
(North-South Axis)





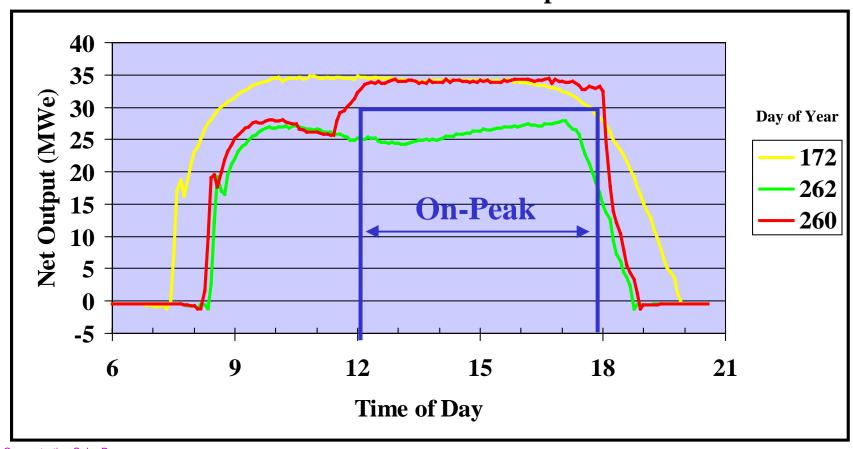
#### **Modes of Operation**





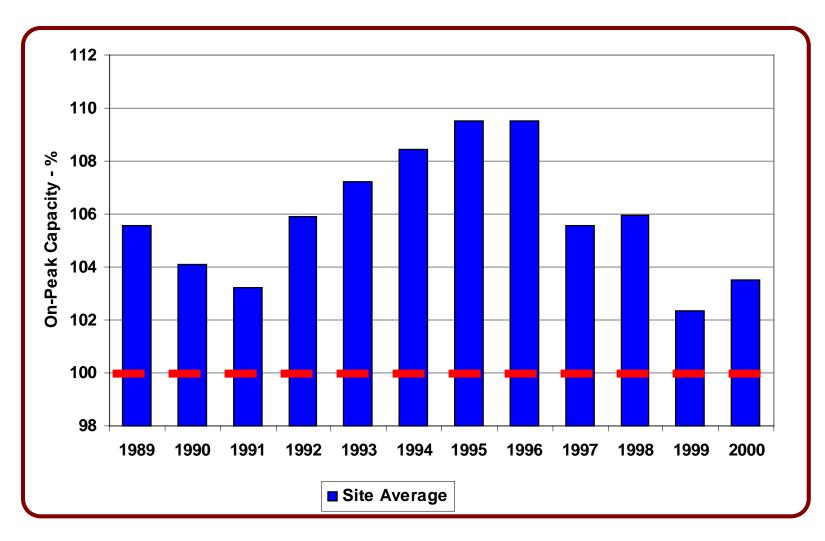


#### **30 MW SEGS Plant Output**





#### **Kramer Junction SEGS Peak Capacity**

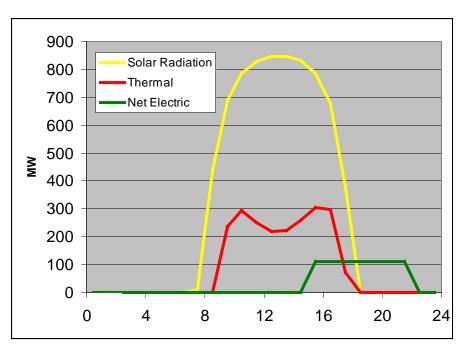


Power Dispatch for Trough Plant with Thermal Storage

#### Summer

#### Solar Radiation Thermal Net Electric

#### Winter



100 MW Trough Plant1.8 Solar Multiple6 hours Thermal Storage



## **Meeting Peak Hour Demand (Full Year)**

Peak Capacity Factor

Wind 25% CEC Report

Solar w/o Storage 36%

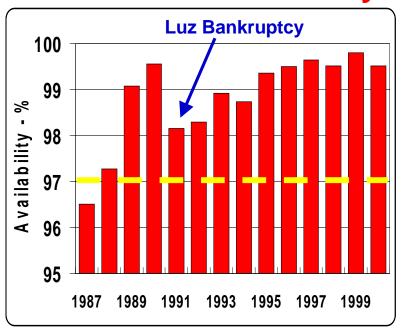
Solar w/ Storage 87% - 102%

Hybrid Solar >100% KJ SEGS Experience

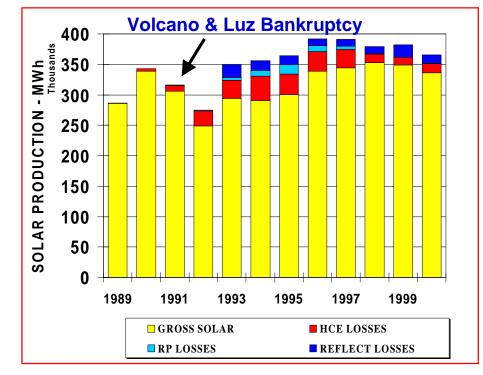


# Trough Technology Stellar Performance Record

#### **Solar Field Availability**



#### **Solar Electric Generation**





## Parabolic Trough/Accomplishments

- Nine Commercial Plants in U.S.
  - Over 1.2 Billion in commercial financing
- 126 plant years (1st plant in 17th year of Operation)
- Generated > 9,000,000,000 Solar kWhrs
- Demonstrated Dispatchable Operation
  - SEGS I Thermal Storage
  - SEGS II-IX Fossil Hybrid
- Technology continues to be improved

#### **Trough Technology**

CSP Trough Program Overview
 Hank Price

Trough Solar Technology R&D
 Rod Mahoney

Trough Thermal Storage R&D
 Jim Pacheco

Power Cycle Integration R&D
 David Kearney

Trough IndustryJohn Myles

#### **Tower Technology**

Tower R&D
 Hugh Reilly

Solar TresBill Gould

